# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**Mine Name:** Cricket Mountain Project

**Operator:** Continental Lime, Inc (CLI)
3950 South 700 East
Suite 301
Salt Lake City, UT 84107

**Telephone:** 801.262.6876

**Contact Person:** Mike Brown

**I.D. No:** M/027/006

**County:** Millard

**New/Existing:** Existing

**Mineral Ownership:** Patented and Unpatented Claims on Public Lands administered by BLM

**Surface Ownership:** State, Public, and Private

**Lease No.(s):** No. 35572

**Permit Term:** Life of mine

**Life of Mine:** 20 years

**Legal Description:** Section 30 and 31, T21S, R9W; and Sections 25, 26, 35, and 36, T21S, R10W

**Mineral(s) to be Mined:** Limestone and Dolomite

**Mining Method:** Conventional Bench Type

**Acres to be Disturbed:** 303.3 acres

**Present Land Use:** Mining, Wildlife Habitat, Grazing, and Limited Recreation

**Postmining Land Use:** Mining, Wildlife Habitat, Grazing, and Limited Recreation

**Variances from Reclamation Standards (Rule R647) Granted:** The NOI describes activities which will require variances from several rules, specifically R647-4-111.12, R647-4-111.13. Descriptions of the activities which constitute a variance, the areas to be affected, justification for the variances and alternative measures to be implemented (where applicable) are detailed in the NOI. Variances for these activities are requested in accordance with R647-4-112.

### *Soils and Geology*

**Soil Description:** Amtoft Series soils consist of shallow, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in material weathered from calcareous sedimentary rocks. Dera Series soils consist of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils

that formed in alluvium, colluvium and lake sediments from limestone, dolomite and small amounts of quartzite and volcanic rocks. Dera soils are on alluvial fans and colluvial slopes.

**pH:**                                       8.4-8.8 (Amtoft Series), 8.4-9.0 (Dera Series)

**Special Handling Problems:**     None

**Geology Description:**     The impacted strata consist primarily of Middle-Cambrian sedimentary rocks, dissected by North-South-trending normal faults. The strata dip to the east, exposing geologically younger rocks in the vicinity of the Project.

*Hydrology*

**Ground Water Description:**     Due to a high salt content, groundwater, in the Project area, is unsuitable for human consumption; however, it can be used for livestock and industrial purposes. Depth to groundwater is in excess of 200 feet.

**Surface Water Description:**     Several intermittent streams drain the Project area. Flow is generally to the east-northeast toward the Beaver River.

**Water Monitoring Plan:** Monitoring will be conducted as per terms of the Permit.

*Ecology*

**Vegetation Type(s); Dominant Species:**     On steep limestone hogbacks, scattered junipers, cliffrose, needle-leaf mountain mahogany, rock spirea, and low goldenbrush are the dominant species. Common grasses associated with the juniper woodland include Indian ricegrass, needle and thread, and galleta grass. Big sagebrush and snakeweed are common in washes and alluvial fans in the valley bottoms. Adventive annuals such as cheatgrass, musk mustard, storksbill, halogeton, and Russian thistle are common in the Project area, especially on gently sloping terrain.

**Percent Surrounding Vegetative Cover:**     The juniper woodland is estimated to be 28.0% of total cover, and the sagebrush is estimated to range from 30 to 40% of total cover.

**Surface Facilities:**     Surface components associated with the expansion include haul roads, quarries, overburden disposal areas, undersize material stockpiles, soil stockpiles, and a crusher. When possible, existing facilities will be used to minimize disturbance. Other existing facilities will be reclaimed in accordance with the approved and bonded reclamation plan for the existing quarry.

**Wildlife Concerns:**     The proposed expansion would result in temporary direct and indirect impacts to certain species of wildlife. During mining, most wildlife would avoid the area. The proposed project would not have a cumulative significant impact on wildlife land use.

**Mining and Reclamation Plan Summary:**

<u>During Operations:</u>
The ore will be mined using conventional bench type mining methods. Blasting will occur as needed to sustain production needs. Bench faces are expected to be approximately 20 to 25 feet high, with benches 50 to 60 feet wide. The mined ore will be transported via haul truck to the crusher and/or stockpiled as per production requirements of the Plant.

The BB Dolomite Quarry will be roughly oblong in a northeast-southwest direction, and will extend approximately 2,500 feet in length and 1,200 feet in width. As presently planned the Quarry will disturb 51.6 acres. Approximately 8 million tons of ore will be excavated with no stripping required.

The West Quarry area will be roughly lenticular in a northeast-southwest direction, and will extend approximately 3,300 feet in length and 1,100 feet in width. As presently planned, the proposed quarry will disturb 96.6 acres. The estimated reserves are approximately 22.6 million tons of ore, and approximately 5.4 million tons of overburden.

All soil that can be safely and economically salvaged by present mechanized technology will be stripped and stockpiled prior to mining. Waste rock will be hauled to engineered sites. The waste rock dumps will be built on lifts approximately 40 feet high offset by benches approximately 25 feet wide.

<u>After Operations:</u>
Upon depletion of reserves, reclamation will occur in accordance with Federal and State regulations. The Project site will be stabilized, to the extent practicable, to minimize future impact to the environment and protect air and water resources. Due to a predicted soil deficit and to prevent further disturbance of vegetated areas, the slopes of the overburden disposal areas and undersize material stockpile will remain at angle of repose. The overburden placed in the disposal areas will consist of medium to large, competent rock boulders. Stable areas of the quarry highwall will be left unreclaimed to provide nesting sites for avian fauna. Erosion will be controlled by revegetation and/or the placements of BMP's.

**Surety:**

**Amount:**
**Form:**
**Renewable Term:**